



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

*Report of infectious diseases in Japan from January 19 to January 27, 1897.*

Locality.	Plague.		Dysentery.		Smallpox.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
Kioto Fu.....					21	7
Osaka Fu.....			7	2	1,002	371
Tokyo Fu.....					1,199	189
Aichi Ken.....					3	
Akita Ken.....				2		
Awomori Ken.....						
Chiba Ken.....					1	1
Fukui Ken.....					22	4
Fukuoka Ken.....					108	28
Fukushima Ken.....					4	
Gifu Ken.....						
Gumma Ken.....						2
Hiogo Ken.....					124	44
Hiroshima Ken.....			2	1	53	12
Ibaraki Ken.....						
Ishikawa Ken.....					4	1
Iwate Ken.....					4	1
Kagawa Ken.....					15	1
Kagoshima Ken.....			4	2	8	6
Kanagawa Ken (Yokohama).....			2		127	29
Kochi Ken.....					38	6
Kumamoto Ken.....					3	1
Miyagi Ken.....					29	9
Miyazaki Ken.....						
Miye Ken.....						
Nagano Ken.....					8	
Nagasaki Ken.....				1	7	1
Nara Ken.....					14	4
Niigata Ken.....						
Oita Ken.....						
Oyama Ken.....			1		26	5
Okinawa Ken.....					51	(*)
Saga Ken.....					1	
Saitama Ken.....			3	1	80	17
Shidzuoka Ken.....			2	1	22	1
Shiga Ken.....			2		12	3
Shimane Ken.....			2	2	7	2
Tochigi Ken.....						
Tokushima Ken.....					59	9
Tottori Ken.....						
Toyama Ken.....					2	2
Wakayama Ken.....						
Yamagata Ken.....					1	1
Yamaguchi Ken.....						
Yamanashi Ken.....					2	
Yehime Ken.....						
The Hokkaido.....					24	10
Taiwan (Formosa).....	3					
Totals.....	3		25	12	3,088	767

\*No report.

## TURKEY.

*Sanitary report of Constantinople.*

[Report No. 168.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *January 29, 1897.*

SIR: Public health in Constantinople is not so bad as could be believed. In several of my previous reports I have stated that many cases of diphtheria were occurring and many deaths from the same disease were registered. I have to state now that it has been found out that a few physicians in the different suburbs of Constantinople, as well as in Pera, had on purpose, in cases of light and simple sore throats, established the diagnosis of diphtheria and immediately injected antidiphtheritic serum. But, very happily, the authorities have interfered, and, comme par enchantement, the diphtheria epidemic has disappeared, though there is

still a physician, whom the authorities can not control, who claims that he has observed 200 diphtheria cases. Anyhow, the authorities have interfered and the number of deaths attributed to diphtheria have enormously diminished. For instance, from the 11th to the 18th instant 17 diphtheria deaths have been registered, and from the 19th up to the 25th only 2 deaths attributed to diphtheria have been registered. During the latter week, ended 25th instant, there have been registered 5 scarlet fever deaths, 4 from measles, 7 from smallpox, and 10 from typhoid fever.

The sanitary news from the provinces is good. There is no bubonic plague in Beni-Shehir in Yemen, as it has been stated. I have the honor to forward a copy, in French, of a desire expressed by the International Sanitary Commission of Constantinople not to allow ships starting from Indian seaports to enter the Red Sea without undergoing a quarantine with disinfection at Aden, as well as to establish a lazaretto at the entrance of the Persian Gulf at a place to be determined for the ships which, starting from the Indian ports, are bound to the seaports of the latter gulf. At the same time a lazaretto has to be built, according to the decision of the International Sanitary Commission and the orders given by the Turkish Government, at the island of Tao in the mouth of the river Shat-el-Arab. I forward at the same time a copy of the communication made to the International Sanitary Commission by the British sanitary representative on the sanitary steps taken by Indian authorities in order to check the spread of the bubonic plague in Bombay. At the last sitting of the above-mentioned International Sanitary Commission it was decided to forbid the entrance of pilgrims or visitors coming from India and going on pilgrimage to Kerbela and Nejif in Mesopotamia. The latter are Moslem as well, but Sheeits, who are obliged by their religious traditions to go to Kerbela and Nejif, where they have to bury the corpses of their dead.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO.

#### WEST INDIES.

##### *Quarantine regulations in force at Barbados.*

BARBADOS, *February 6, 1897.*

SIR: In consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever at Martinique and smallpox and yellow fever at Cuba, those places have been declared infected places within the provisions of the quarantine act of the island. Quarantine is also in force here against Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Pernambuco, and Curacoa. The quarantine against Haiti has been taken off. The public health of this island is excellent.

The legislature of this colony has just passed an act declaring the plague to be an infectious disease under the quarantine act, and fixing the quarantine period therefor at ten days.

Yours, etc.,

JAS. SANDERSON,  
*Clerk, Quarantine Board.*

#### STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended February 12, 1897. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

*Governors Harbor.*—Two weeks ended February 14, 1897. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths.